A woman having an alabaſter box of ointment of *ſpikenard*, brake and poured it on his head. *Mar.* xiv. 3.
He caſt into the pile bundles of myrrh, and ſheaves of *ſpikenard*, enriching it with every ſpicy ſhrub. *Spectator.*

SPILL. *n. ſ.* [*ſpijlen*, Dutch.]
1. A ſmall ſhiver of wood, or thin bar of iron.
The oyſters, beſides gathering by hand, have a peculiar dredge, which is a thick ſtrong net, faſtened to three *ſpills* of iron, and drawn at the boat's ſtern. *Carew.*
Have near the bunghole a little venthole, ſtopped with a *ſpill*. *Mortimer.*
2. A ſmall quantity of money. I know not whence derived.
The biſhops, who conſecrated this ground, were wont to have a *ſpill* or ſportule from the credulous laity. *Ayliffe.*

To SPILL. *v. a.* [ꝼpillan, Saxon; *ſpillen*, Dutch; *ſpilla*, Iſlandick.]
1. To ſhed; to loſe by ſhedding.
Be ſatisfied, dear God, with our true blood,
Which, as thou know'ſt, unjuſtly muſt be *ſpilt*. *Shakeſp.*
Friend or brother,
He forfeits his own blood that *ſpills* another. *Shak. Timon.*
Themſelves exact their cruelty,
And I conſtrained am this blood to *ſpill*. *Daniel's Civil War.*
They having *ſpill'd* much blood, and done much waſte,
Subduing nations; and atchiev'd thereby
Fame in the world, high titles, and rich prey,
Shall change their courſe to pleaſure, eaſe, and ſloth. *Milton.*
Sichæus' blood, by his falſe brother *ſpilt*,
I have reveng'd. *Denham.*
Medea muſt not draw her murth'ring knife,
And *ſpill* her childrens blood upon the ſtage. *Roſcommon.*
Orbellan did diſgrace
With treach'rous deeds our mighty mother's race;
And to revenge his blood, ſo juſtly *ſpilt*,
What is it leſs than to partake his guilt? *Dryden.*
Nor the Centaurs tale
Be here repeated; how, with luſt and wine
Inflam'd, they fought and *ſpilt* their drunken ſouls
At feaſting hour. *Philips.*
2. To deſtroy; to miſchief.
Thus is our thought with pain of thiſtle tilled,
Thus be our nobleſt parts dried up with ſorrow;
Thus is our mind with too much minding *ſpilled*. *Sidney.*
Why are ye ſo fierce and cruel?
Is it becauſe your eyes have power to kill?
Then know that mercy is the Mighty's jewel,
And greater glory think to ſave than *ſpill*. *Spenſer.*
Thou all-ſhaking thunder,
Crack nature's mould, all germins *ſpill* at once
That make ingrateful man. *Shakeſ. King Lear.*
Be not angry with theſe fires;
For then their threats will kill me:
Nor look too kind on my deſires;
For then my hopes will *ſpill* me. *Ben. Johnſon.*
All bodies are with other bodies fill'd;
But ſhe receives both heav'n and earth together:
Nor are their forms by raſh encounters *ſpill'd*;
For there they ſtand, and neither toucheth either. *Davies.*
3. To throw away.
This ſight ſhall damp the raging ruffian's breaſt,
The poiſon *ſpill*, and half-drawn ſword arreſt. *Tickell.*

To SPILL. *v. n.*
1. To waſte; to be laviſh.
Thy father bids thee ſpare, and chides for *ſpilling*. *Sidney.*
2. To be ſhed; to be loſt by being ſhed.
He was ſo topfull of himſelf, that he let it *ſpill* on all the company: he ſpoke well indeed, but he ſpoke too long. *Watts.*

SPI'LLER. *n. ſ.* [I know not whence derived.] A kind of fiſhing line.
In harbour they are taken by *ſpillers* made of a cord, to which divers ſhorter are tied at a little diſtance, and to each of theſe a hook is faſtened with a bait: this *ſpiller* they ſink in the ſea where thoſe fiſhes have their accuſtomed haunt. *Carew.*

SPILTH. *n. ſ.* [from *ſpill.*] Any thing poured out or waſted.
Our vaults have wept with drunken *ſpilth* of wine. *Shakeſp.*

To SPIN. *v. a.* preter. *ſpun* or *ſpan*; part. *ſpun.* [ꝼpinnan, Sax. *ſpinnen*, Dutch.]
1. To draw out into threads.
The women *ſpun* goats hair. *Ex.* xxxv. 26.
2. To form threads by drawing out and twiſting any filamentous matter.
You would be another Penelope; yet they ſay all the yarn ſhe *ſpun*, in Ulyſſes's abſence, did but fill Ithaca full of moths. *Shakeſpeare's Coriolanus.*
The fates but only *ſpin* the coarſer clue;
The fineſt of the wool is left for you. *Dryden.*
3. To protract; to draw out.
By one delay after another they *ſpin* out their whole lives, 'till there's no more future left before 'em. *L'Eſtrange.*
If his cure lies among the lawyers let nothing be ſaid againſt intangling property, *ſpinning* out cauſes, and ſqueezing clients. *Collier.*
Why ſhould Rome fall a moment ere her time?
No, let us draw her term of freedom out
In its full length, and *ſpin* it to the laſt. *Addiſon's Cato.*
4. To form by degrees; to draw out tediouſly.
I paſſed lightly over many particulars, on which learned and witty men might *ſpin* out large volumes. *Digby.*
Men of large thoughts and quick apprehenſions are not to expect any thing here, but what, being *ſpun* out of my own coarſe thoughts, is fitted to men of my own ſize. *Locke.*
The lines are weak, another's pleas'd to ſay;
Lord Fanny *ſpins* a thouſand ſuch a day. *Pope.*

To SPIN. *v. n.*
1. To exercife the art of ſpinning.
We can fling our legs and arms upwards and downwards, backwards, forwards, and round, as they that *ſpin*. *More.*
Ten thouſand ſtalks their various bloſſoms ſpread;
Peaceful and lowly in their native ſoil,
They neither know to *ſpin*, nor care to toil. *Prior.*
For this Alcides learn'd to *ſpin*;
His club laid down, and lion's ſkin. *Prior.*
2. [*Spingare*, Italian.] To ſtream out in a thread or ſmall current.
Together furiouſly they ran,
That to the ground came horſe and man;
The blood out of their helmets *ſpan*,
So ſharp were their encounters. *Drayton's Nymphid.*
3. To move round as a ſpindle.
Whether the ſun, predominant in heav'n,
Riſe on the earth, or earth riſe on the ſun,
He from the Eaſt his flaming road begin,
Or ſhe from Weſt her ſilent courſe advance
With inoffenſive pace, that *ſpinning* ſleeps
On her ſoft axle, while ſhe paces ev'n
And bears thee ſoft with the ſmooth air along,
Solicit not thy thoughts. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* viii.
As when a ſhipwright ſtands his workmen o'er,
Who ply the wimble ſome huge beam to bore;
Urg'd on all hands it nimbly *ſpins* about,
The grain deep piercing 'till it ſcoops it out. *Pope.*

SPI'NACH. } *n. ſ.* [*ſpinachia*, Latin.] A plant.
SPI'NAGE. }
It hath an apetalous flower, conſiſting of many ſtamina included in the flower-cup, which are produced in ſpikes upon the male plants which are barren; but the embryocs are produced from the wings of the leaves on the female plants, which afterward become roundiſh or angular ſeeds, which, in ſome ſorts, have thorns adhering to them. *Miller.*
*Spinage* is an excellent herb crude, or boiled. *Mortimer.*

SPI'NAL. *adj.* [*ſpina*, Latin.] Belonging to the back bone.
All *ſpinal*, or ſuch as have no ribs, but only a back bone, are ſomewhat analogous thereto. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
Thoſe ſolids are entirely nervous, and proceed from the brain, and *ſpinal* marrow, which by their bulk appear ſufficient to furniſh all the ſtamina or threads of the ſolid parts. *Ark.*
Deſcending careleſs from his couch, the fall
Lux'd his joint neck and *ſpinal* marrow bruis'd. *Philips.*

SPI'NDLE. *n. ſ.* [ꝼpinbl, ꝼpinbel, Saxon.]
1. The pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is conglomerated.
Bodies fibrous by moiſture incorporate with other thread, eſpecially if there be a little wreathing; as appereth by the twiſting of thread, and twirling about of *ſpindles*. *Bacon.*
Sing to thoſe that hold the vital ſheers,
And turn the adamantine *ſpindle* round
On which the fate of gods and men is wound. *Milton.*
Upon a true repentance, God is not ſo fatally tied to the *ſpindle* of abſolute reprobation as not to keep his promiſe, and ſeal merciful pardons. *Dr. Jaſper Maine.*
So Pallas from the duſty field withdrew,
And when imperial Jove appear'd in view,
Reſum'd her female arts, the *ſpindle* and the clew;
Forgot the ſcepter ſhe ſo well had ſway'd,
And with that mildneſs, ſhe had rul'd, obey'd. *Stepney.*
Do you take me for a Roman matron,
Bred tamely to the *ſpindle* and the loom? *A. Philips.*
2. A long ſlender ſtalk.
The *ſpindles* muſt be tied up, and, as they grow in height, rods ſet by them, leſt by their bending they ſhould break. *Mort.*
3. Any thing ſlender. In contempt.
Repoſe yourſelf, if thoſe *ſpindle* legs of yours will carry you to the next chair. *Dryden's Spaniſh Friar.*
The marriage of one of our heireſſes with an eminent courtier gave us *ſpindle* ſhanks and cramps. *Tatler.*

To SPI'NDLE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To ſhoot into a long ſmall ſtalk.
Another ill accident in drought is the *ſpindling* of the corn, which with us is rare, but in hotter countries common; inſomuch as the word calamity was firſt derived from calamus, when the corn could not get out of the ſtalk. *Bacon.*
When the flowers begin to *ſpindle*, all but one or two of the biggeſt, at each root, ſhould be nipped off. *Mortimer.*





SPINDLESHA'NKED. *adj.* [*ſpindle* and *ſhank.*] Having ſmall legs.
Her lawyer is a little rivelled, *ſpindleſhanked* gentleman. *Addiſ.*

SPI'NDLETREE. *n. ſ.* Prickwood. A plant.

SPINE. *n. ſ.* [*ſpina*, Latin.] The back bone.
The rapier entered his right ſide, reaching within a finger's breadth of the *ſpine*. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
There are who think the marrow of a man,
Which in the *ſpine*, while he was living, ran;
When dead, the pith corrupted, will become
A ſnake, and hiſs within the hollow tomb. *Dryden.*

SPI'NEL. *n. ſ.* A ſort of mineral. *Spinel*-ruby is of a bright roſy red; it is ſofter than the rock or baloſs ruby. *Woodward.*

SPI'NET. *n. ſ.* [*eſpinette*, French.] A ſmall harpſichord, an inſtrument with keys.
When miſs delights in her *ſpinnet*,
A fiddler may his fortune get. *Swift.*

SPINI'FEROUS. *adj.* [*ſpina* and *fero*, Latin.] Bearing thorns.

SPI'NNER. *n ſ.* [from *ſpin.*]
1. One ſkilled in ſpinning.
A practiſed *ſpinner* ſhall ſpin a pound of wool worth two ſhillings for ſixpence. *Graunt.*
2. A garden ſpider with long jointed legs.
Weaving ſpiders come not here:
Hence you long leg'd *ſpinners*, hence. *Shakeſpeare.*

SPI'NNING *Wheel. n. ſ.* [from *ſpin.*] The wheel by which, ſince the diſuſe of the rock, the thread is drawn.
My *ſpinning wheel* and rake,
Let Suſan keep for her dear ſiſter's ſake. *Gay.*

SPINNY. *adj.* I ſuppoſe *ſmall*, *ſlender.* A barbarous word.
They plow it early in the year, and then there will come ſome *ſpinny* graſs that will keep it from ſcalding in ſummer. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*

SPI'NOSITY. *n. ſ.* [*ſpinoſus*, Latin.] Crabbedneſs; thorny or briary perplexity.
Philoſophy conſiſted of nought but dry *ſpinoſities*, lean notions, and endleſs altercations about things of nothing. *Glanv.*

SPI'NOUS. *adj.* [*ſpinoſus*, Latin.] Thorny; full of thorns.

SPI'NSTER. *n. ſ.* [from *ſpin.*]
1. A woman that ſpins.
The *ſpinſters* and the knitters in the ſun,
And the free maids that weave their thread with bones,
Do uſe to chant it. *Shakeſpeare's Twelfth Night.*
2. [In law.] The general term for a girl or maiden woman.
One Michael Caſſio,
That never ſet a ſquadron in the field,
Nor the diviſion of a battle knows
More than a *ſpinſter*. *Shakeſpeare's Othello.*
I deſire that a yearly annuity of twenty pounds ſhall be paid to Rebecca Dingley of the city of Dublin, *ſpinſter*, during her life. *Swift.*

SPI'NSTRY. *n. ſ.* [from *ſpinſter.*] The work of ſpinning.

SPI'NY. *adj.* [*ſpina*, Latin.] Thorny; briary; perplexed; difficult; troubleſome.
The firſt attempts are always imperfect; much more in ſo difficult and *ſpiny* an affair as ſo nice a ſubject. *Digby.*

SPI'RACLE. [*ſpiraculum*, Latin.] A breathing hole; a vent; a ſmall aperture.
Moſt of theſe *ſpiracles* perpetually ſend forth fire, more or leſs. *Woodward.*

SPI'RAL. *adj.* [*ſpirale*, Fr. from *ſpira*, Latin.] Curve; winding; circularly involved.
The proceſs of the fibres in the ventricles, running in *ſpiral* lines from the tip to the baſe of the heart, ſhews that the ſyſtole of the heart is a muſcular conſtriction, as a purſe is ſhut by drawing the ſtrings contrary ways. *Ray.*
Why earth or ſun diurnal ſtages keep?
In *ſpiral* tracts why through the zodiack creep? *Blackmore.*
The inteſtinal tube affects a ſtraight, inſtead of a *ſpiral* cylinder. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

SPI'RALLY. *adv.* [from *ſpiral.*] In a ſpiral form.
The ſides are compoſed of two orders of fibres running circularly or *ſpirally* from baſe to tip. *Ray on the Creation.*

SPI'RE. *n. ſ.* [*ſpira*, Latin; *ſpira*, Italian; *ſpira*, Swediſh.]
1. A curve line; any thing wreathed or contorted; a curl; a twiſt; a wreath.
His head
Creſted aloft, and carbuncle his eyes;
With burniſh'd neck of verdant gold, erect
Amidſt his circling *ſpires*, that on the graſs
Floated redundant. *Milton.*
A dragon's fiery form belied the god,
Sublime on radiant *ſpires* he rode. *Dryden.*
Air ſeems to conſiſt of *ſpires* contorted into ſmall ſpheres, through the interſtices of which the particles of light may freely paſs; it is light, the ſolid ſubſtance of the *ſpires* being very ſmall in proportion to the ſpaces they take up. *Cheyne.*
2. Any thing growing up taper; a round pyramid, ſo called perhaps becauſe a line drawn round and round in leſs and leſs circles, would be a ſpire; a ſteeple.
With gliſt'ring *ſpires* and pinnacles adorn'd. *Milton.*
He cannot make one *ſpire* of graſs more or leſs than he hath made. *Hale's Orig. of Mankind.*
Theſe pointed *ſpires* that wound the ambient ſky,
Inglorious change! ſhall in deſtruction lie. *Prior.*
3. The top or uppermoſt point.
'Twere no leſs than a traducement to ſilence, that
Which to the *ſpire* and top of praiſes vouch'd,
Wou'd ſeem but modeſt. *Shakeſpeare.*

To SPIRE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To ſhoot up pyramidically.
It will grow to a great bigneſs; but it is not ſo apt to *ſpire* up as the other ſorts, being more inclined to branch into arms. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*
2. [*Spiro*, Latin.] To breathe. Not in uſe. *Spenſer.*

SPI'RIT. *n. ſ.* [*ſpiritus*, Latin.]
1. Breath; wind in motion.
All purges have in them a raw *ſpirit* or wind, which is the principal cauſe of tenſion in the ſtomach. *Bacon.*
The balmy *ſpirit* of the weſtern breeze.
2. [*Eſprit*, Fr.] An immaterial ſubſtance.
*Spirit* is a ſubſtance wherein thinking, knowing, doubting, and a power of moving do ſubſiſt. *Locke.*
I ſhall depend upon your conſtant friendſhip; like the truſt we have in benevolent *ſpirits*, who, though we never ſee or hear them, we think are conſtantly praying for us. *Pope.*
She is a *ſpirit*; yet not like air, or wind;
Nor like the ſpirits about the heart, or brain;
Nor like thoſe ſpirits which alchymiſts do find,
When they in ev'ry thing ſeek gold in vain;
For ſhe all natures under heav'n doth paſs,
Being like thoſe *ſpirits* which God's bright face do ſee;
Or like himſelf whoſe image once ſhe was,
Though now, alas! ſhe ſcarce his ſhadow be;
For of all forms ſhe holds the firſt degree,
That are to groſs material bodies knit;
Yet ſhe herſelf is bodyleſs and free;
And though confin'd is almoſt infinite. *Davies.*
If we ſeclude ſpace, there will remain in the world but matter and mind, or body and *ſpirit*. *Watts's Logick.*
3. The ſoul of man.
The *ſpirit* ſhall return unto God that gave it. *Bible.*
Look, who comes here! a grave unto a ſoul,
Holding th' eternal *ſpirit* 'gainſt her will
In the vile priſon of afflicted breath. *Shakeſpeare's K. John.*
4. An apparition.
They were terrified, and ſuppoſed that they had ſeen a *ſpirit*. *Luke* xxiv. 37.
Perhaps you might ſee the image, and not the glaſs; the former appearing like a *ſpirit* in the air. *Bacon.*
Whilſt young, preſerve his tender mind from all impreſſions of *ſpirits* and goblins in the dark. *Locke.*
5. Temper; habitual diſpoſition of mind.
He ſits
Upon their tongues a various *ſpirit*, to raſe
Quite out their native language. *Milton.*
That peculiar law of chriſtianity which forbids revenge, no man can think it grievous who conſiders the reſtleſs torment of a malicious and revengeful *ſpirit*. *Tillotſon.*
Nor once diſturb their heav'nly *ſpirits*
With Scapin's cheats, or Cæſar's merits. *Prior.*
6. Ardour; courage; elevation; vehemence of mind.
'Tis well blown, lads;
This morning, like the *ſpirit* of a youth
That means to be of note, begins betimes. *Shakeſpeare.*
Farewel the big war,
The *ſpirit* ſtirring drum, th' ear piercing fife. *Shakeſpeare.*
7. Genius; vigour of mind.
More ample *ſpirit* than hitherto was wont,
Here needs me, whiles the famous anceſtors
Of my moſt dreaded ſovereign I recount,
By which all earthly princes ſhe doth far ſurmount. *Fa. Q.*
To a mighty work thou goeſt, O king,
That equal *ſpirits* and equal pow'rs ſhall bring. *Daniel.*
A wild Tartar, when he ſpies
A man that's handſome, valiant, wiſe,
If he can kill him, thinks t' inherit
His wit, his beauty, and his *ſpirit*. *Butler.*
The nobleſt *ſpirit* or genius cannot deſerve enough of mankind, to pretend to the eſteem of heroick virtue. *Temple.*
A perfect judge will read each work of wit,
With the ſame *ſpirit* that its author writ:
Survey the whole, nor ſeek ſlight fault to find,
Where nature moves, and rapture warms the mind. *Pope.*
8. Turn of mind; power of mind moral or intellectual.
You were us'd
To ſay extremity was the trier of *ſpirits*,
That common chances common men could bear. *Shakeſp.*
I aſk but half thy mighty *ſpirit* for me. *Cowley.*
9. Intellectual powers diſtinct from the body.
Theſe diſcourſes made ſo deep impreſſion upon the mind and *ſpirit* of the prince, whoſe nature was inclined to adventures, that he was tranſported with the thought of it. *Clarendon.*
In *ſpirit* perhaps he alſo ſaw
Rich Mexico, the ſeat of Montezume. *Milton.*



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